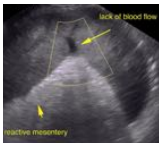

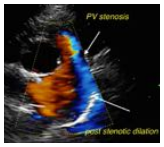

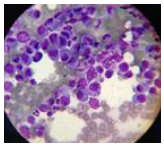
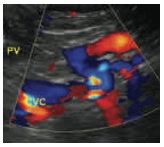

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1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com

PATIENT

Douglas Cecere

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Bull Mastiff

SEX

Intact male

AGE

14 weeks

WEIGHT

32.5 lbs

INTERPRETED BY

Eric Lindquist, DMV DABVP, Cert. IVUSS

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Diane McFadden, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Rockaway

INVOICE

91971

DATE

9/24/21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: vomiting post prandial, clear liquid

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The **urinary bladder**, trigone, and pelvic urethra presented normal thicknesses and normal tone. The pelvic urethra was imaged 3.0 cm beyond the cystourethral junction. The ureters were not visible which is normal. No uroliths or sediment were visualized and anechoic urine was present. No evidence of inflammatory or neoplastic changes was noted. Ureteral papillae were normal.

The **kidneys** revealed normal size and structure, corticomedullary definition and ratio for this age. The cortices presented largely uniform texture with normal echogenic relationship to liver and spleen. Medullary structure differed distinctly from the cortex and no evidence of pelvic dilation was present. The capsules were acceptably uniform without significant irregularities. The left kidney measured 6.57 cm. The right kidney measured 7.59 cm.

Adrenal Glands

Both **adrenal glands** were visualized and recognized as having normal shape, size, position and echogenicity for this breed. The phrenic vasculature, glandular echogenicity and detail were unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition were normal for this age patient. The right adrenal gland measured 2.95 x 1.33 cm at the cranial pole and 0.61 cm at the caudal pole. The left adrenal gland measured 2.01 x 0.4 cm at the caudal pole and 0.46 cm at the cranial pole.

Spleen

The **spleen** presented a smooth homogeneous parenchyma hyperechoic to liver and renal cortical parenchyma. The capsule was smooth without noticeable expansion or deviation from within the spleen or adjacent pathology. The splenic vasculature demonstrated normal volume without signs of congestion or thrombosis. No sonographic evidence of acute or chronic inflammatory, neoplastic, or infarctual changes was noted.

Liver

The **liver** images submitted revealed subjectively normal liver size, contour, and structure. Parenchymal echogenicity was naturally coarse and hypoechoic to the spleen. Vascular and biliary tracts were of normal volume with no evidence of congestion. The gallbladder presented acceptably thin walls with primarily anechoic content. The cystic and common bile ducts were normal. No pathological hepatic lymphadenopathy was evident. No overt structural evidence of inflammatory, infiltrative or regenerative pathology was evident.

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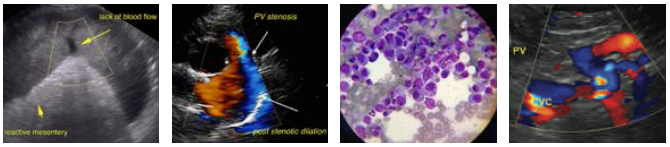

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Gastrointestinal

The upper **gastrointestinal tract** appeared to have mobility in the gastroesophageal inlet of the esophagus and cardia. Sliding hiatal hernia is a potential.

Pancreas

The base and limbs of the **pancreas** were observed to be largely isoechoic to surrounding omental fat. Pancreatic duct and capsular contour were acceptably normal and parenchyma respected normal curvilinear patterns. No overt evidence of active inflammatory or neoplastic disease was noted.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

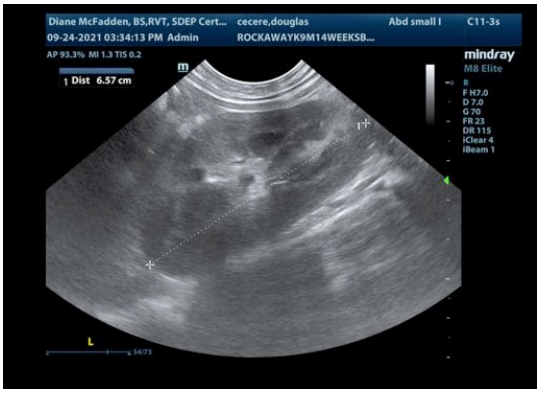
Unremarkable gastrointestinal tract. No evidence of a foreign body.

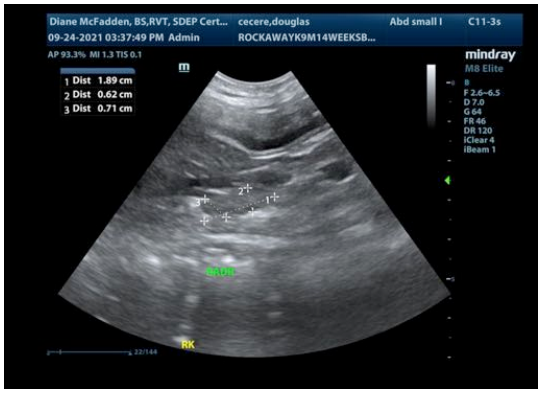
Possible early sliding hiatal hernia.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Dietary indiscretion, food intolerance/indiscretion, structurally insignificant inflammatory bowel or occult parasitism and occult Addison's are all potentials. A clinical trial of the following may prove effective. I recommend a fresh fecal smear and fecal floatation analysis. I recommend medical management and a recheck sonogram in 1-3 months as the patient grows to assess if this is a temporary issue.

Helicobacter/Gastritis protocol
A clinical trial of **Zithromax (*Dogs:*** 5-10 mg/kg p.o. q24h. May increase dosing interval to q48h after 3-5 days of treatment)**, Metronidazole** (10-20 mg/kg p.o. b.i.d.), **Sucralfate** (0.5-2 g/dog PO) and **Omeprazole** (1 mg/kg p.o. s.i.d.) over the next 3 weeks along with a **novel-protein or hydrolyzed diet** with slurry feeding b.i.d./t.i.d. over the next 2-4 days and then increase to canned diet bid. Dry food should be avoided over the next 4 weeks. A recheck sonogram to assess GI improvement or progression would be ideal in 4 weeks.





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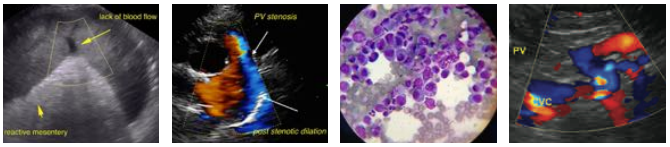

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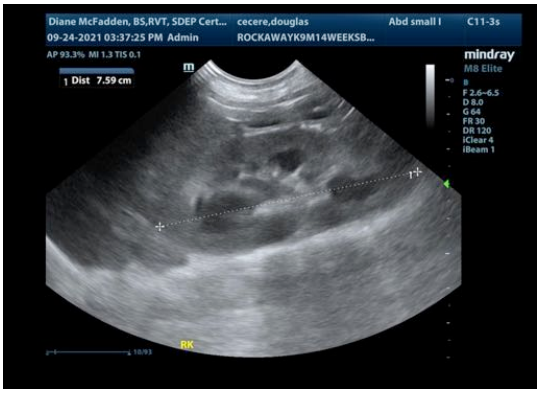

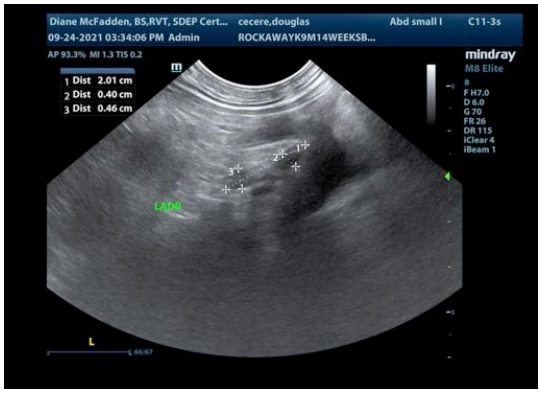

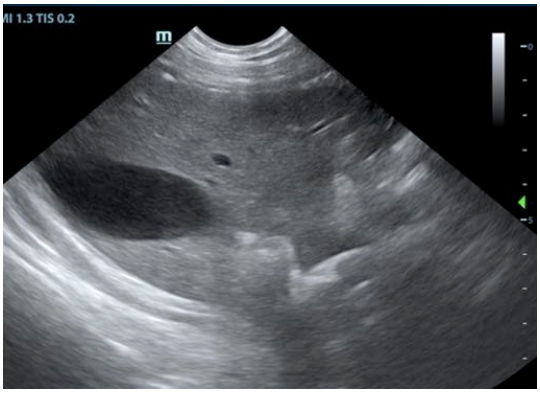

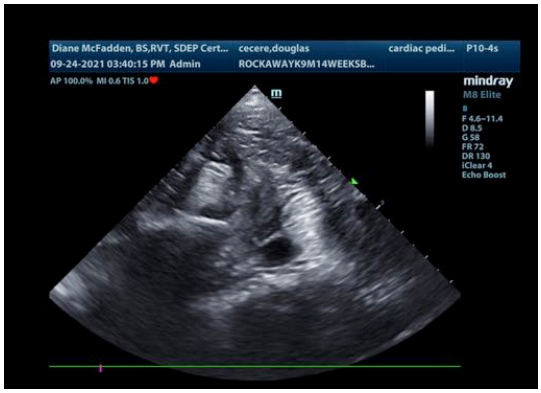

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

Eric Lindquist, DMV, DABVP, Cert. IVUSS, CEO of SonoPath.com
Info@SonoPath.com